Territorial Library

The Graham Guardian

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR | SAFFORD, GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA, FEBRUARY 21, 1919 | NUMBER 2

RECLAMATION OF WASTE LAND

Is Sought in Bill Fathered by the Department of the Interior

APPROPRIATES $100,000,000

To Develop Lands for Farms for Returning Soldiers, Sailors and Marines

That Arizona will profit to a marked degree by the enactment of the proposed bill which will provide for the reclamation of waste land for the benefit of the returned war veterans, is the belief of those who have been keeping in touch with the expected legislation. The proposal that the government at once interest itself in the work of providing homes and employment for discharged army men has not only the hearty approval of President Wilson and Secretary Baker, but is being favorably discussed by many of the states in which are located vast tracts of untenanted land, Arizona being among this group, and a number of the state legislatures have already taken steps toward cooperating with the federal authorities in this work. The respective states see not only permanent homes and employment for the war heroes, but can see a great increase in taxable property within their confines if the government will lend a hand in irrigating or draining the huge stretches of land that at the present time are a total waste, instead of presenting an asset to the state in which they are located.

Generally speaking, there are three classes of waste land which it is proposed to reclaim—desert land, reclaimed by irrigation; swamp land made tillable by adequate drainage, and the "cut-over" areas of the middle west lumber states rendered prolific by the removal of the remains of the forests which once covered them. Arizona, therefore, will be among the first states which the Department of the Interior will consider in the lists of the irrigation prospects, the Salt River valley having thoroughly demonstrated to the eyes of the entire nation what can be done with desert land if the necessary irrigation facilities are introduced.

In order to prevent the creation of what is sometimes termed "slacker land," one of the features of the bill which is now being fathered by the Department of the Interior will be the provision which limits the number of acres which will be alloted to each man, it being the desire of the department that as many men as possible be given grants of a sufficient large size to support the average family and no larger, this step being taken for the purpose of preventing any individual or set of individuals taking over more land than they can profitably handle.

The bill now pending before congress which will make this huge colonization plan possible, if passed, is as follows:

"There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, the sum of $100,000,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the investigation, irrigation, drainage and development of swamp, arid, waste and undeveloped lands for the purpose of providing employment and farms with improvements and equipment for honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States, including necessary expenditures for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase, maintenance, hire and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles. The lands reclaimed hereunder shall be disposed of, under general regulations approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner and under such terms and conditions as shall insure the reimbursement of the investment of the United States or others therein, during a term not exceeding forty years from date of entrance upon the land by the settler, together with interest from such date at 4 per centum per annum. The money herein appropriated shall be expended in the development of one or more projects in each of the several states, if feasible projects be found therein.

"The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make any contracts or arrangements and to do any or all acts necessary in his opinion, including the disposition of public lands, the acquisition of lands or property needed for rights-of-way or other purposes, in connection with the development of any project by purchase or condemnation for carrying out the purposes hereof."

In commenting on this proposal of supplying homes and employment for the khaki-clad fighters, President Wilson recently said:

"I particularly direct your attention to the very practical plans which the Secretary of the Interior has developed in his annual report and before your committees for the reclamation of arid, swamp and cut-over lands. * * * The congress can at once direct thousands of the returning soldiers to the reclamation of the arid lands which it has already undertaken if it will but enlarge the plans and appropriations which it has intrusted to the Department of the Interior. It is possible in dealing with our unused land to effect a great rural and agricultural development which will afford the best sort of opportunity to men who want to help themselves; and the Secretary of the Interior has thought the possible methods out in a way which is worthy of your most friendly attention."

Maricopa, Yavapai, Mohave, Yuma and Coconino counties, and in fact nearly every county in Arizona, present almost limitless tracts of land which in all probability would prove to be quite as fruitful as the Salt River valley if a sufficiently large supply of water could be arranged for. In Yavapai county, for instance, there is the boundless Lonesome valley, which is situated about midway between Prescott and Jerome, bisected by one of the feeder lines of the Santa Fe Railroad, and admirably situated for a governmental experiment in the art of reclaiming barren land. It is estimated that this wilderness tract contains at least 2,000,000 acres of land.

In Mohave county, just out of Kingman, on the main line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, there is a vast strip of territory which is so large that no estimate of its acreage has ever been attempted, most of the land being the property of the government and a small part of it railroad land. In 1916, Mohave county put down an experimental well about 25 miles east of Kingman and near the Santa Fa tracks. When the contractor had reached a point where the discovery of water seemed imminent, the funds gave out, and the well was abandoned. The contractor, who had for years made a specialty of sinking wells in desert country, stated that it was his firm belief that had the pipe been sunk another 500 feet an artesian well, which would rival the famous flowing wells of New Mexico, would have been located.

Therefore, it seems far from improbable that within the next couple of years Arizona's desert lands may be reclaimed on a large scale, and the Salt river project have a number of rivals in point of production if not in point of size, located at various districts within the confines of the adjacent counties.

ISABEL TENNEY DEAD

Young Girl, Hit by Auto, Dies Early Tuesday Morning

Isabel Tenney, 11 years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Tenney, died Tuesday morning, about 4:00 o'clock, as a result of injuries received when she was knocked down and run over by an automobile, driven by Ed Hoopes, about 6:00 o'clock Monday evening, in front of her home on the county road, about one mile north of Central.

The young girl had been on an errand to a store in Central and started for home when John Cluff came along in his auto and she accepted a ride with him to her home. They passed her home, a new cement bungalow, setting back from the road on her father's ranch, which is located about where the new road is built over the hill in continuing the road to Pima.

Isabel got out of the auto on the right side and run around rear of auto to go to her home, when the auto, driven by Ed Hoopes, who was accompanied by his uncle, Bert Hoopes, came along from Pima on his side of the road. The young girl run right into the Hoopes' car before the driver could see her, and she was struck by the radiator and thrown to the ground and car passed on and stopped as soon as it could be done. Bert Hoopes jumped out of his car and ran back and picked up the girl and started to take her into the house, when her mother came out and took her out of Mr. Hoopes' arms.

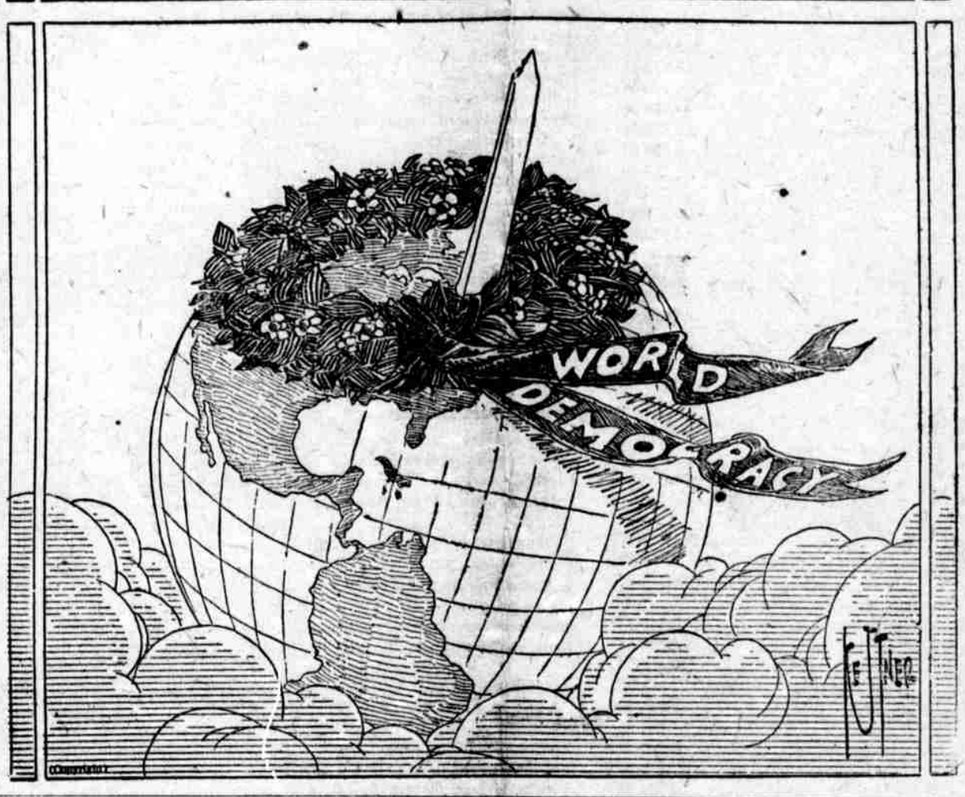
Bert Hoopes immediately went after Dr. Platt and brought him to the house. Her injuries were not considered serious at that time. Dr. Platt returned again at 9:00 o'clock and she seemed to be alright, except being nervous, but was fully conscious. She rested good until about 3:45 Tuesday morning, when she had a vomiting spell and died at 4:00 o'clock.

The accident, which was witnessed by her father, was a lamentable affair, and no blame is attached to the driver, Ed Hoopes. When the young girl got out of Cluff's auto, she did not see the Hoopes' car, which came up on the left side of Cluff's car on its way to Thatcher, and run right into the approaching car before there was any chance for it to be stopped or get out of her way.

The coroner's inquest held Wednesday morning returned a verdict that the girl came to her death by being accidentally run over by an automobile, driven by Ed Hoopes.

No blame is attached to Mr. Hoopes, as the accident was unavoidable. Both men feel deeply the death of this young girl.

Washington



Briers' Hall Under New Management

W. Harry Miller, of Johnson, Arizona, has leased Brier's Hall and will conduct a first-class theatre for moving picture shows.

For the past three years, Mr. Miller has managed successfully the Johnson Theatre. He has now leased the Bowie Opera House and will establish a circuit for the best moving picture and theatrical shows.

Mr. Miller has installed two Powers' 6A machines, the standard picture machine, at Briers' Hall, and will also install his own electric light plant.

Brier's Hall opened Tuesday night under Mr. Miller's management and on Wednesday night he showed the first episode of "The Lion's Claw," featuring Marie Walcamp. This serial picture will be shown every Wednesday night.

Mr. Miller announces a return engagement of the "Hearts of the World," D. W. Griffith's best picture, which will be shown at Brier's Hall, Sunday and Monday, March 2d and 3d, the show to start each day at 2:00 p. m. The prices for "Hearts of the World," will be adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

HATCHING EGGS — $6.00 per hundred, from our Peerless strain of trap-nested White Leghorns. Our hens won several first and second prize ribbons as high record layers in the American Egg-laying Contest, at Leavenworth, Kansas, last year. Get the best while you are getting. R. H. YOUNG, Box 369, Safford, Arizona. 1-3t

WILL MOVE SHEEP

Geo. C. Morris, Sheepman, Agrees To Move His Sheep in 30 Days

Several weeks ago about 4,000 sheep were shipped to Solomonville from Navajo county by Geo. C. Morris, who had purchased the goat ranch of Brig Stewart, located above San Jose, for the purpose of feeding his sheep.

The range in this section is occupied by cattle owned by men in Graham and Greenlee counties and has been poor for feed the past two years, owing to the drouth. The big herd of sheep were an additional menace and meant the death of a large number of cattle.

The cattle owners determined to take immediate action to save the range, and a meeting was called for Saturday afternoon at the court house, at 2:00 o'clock, the following cattlemen from Graham and Greenlee counties were present:

Wm. Ellsworth, Geo. O. Peck, L. W. Samuel, M. P. McEuen, Chas. Pursley, Arthur Woolsey, Mahlon Smithson, J. M. Wilson, W. A. Peck, Turner West, H. B. Bryce, F. H. Boscoe, Robert Nash, J. M. Gillespie, Charles Boggs, D. B. Ryan, Perry Jones, Robt. Phillips, Marion Lee, T. J. Rex, Dan Roten, Ed L. Gillespie, W. H. Gillespie, Heber Kempton, of Graham county; James Parks, J. C. Gatti, Tuck Edwards, John Gleeson, Tom Cauthen, of Greenlee county.

Wm. Ellsworth was chosen chairman and Geo. O. Peck, secretary.

Chairman Ellsworth announced the object of the meeting to see what steps could be taken to prevent the grazing of the sheep on the ranges in Graham and Greenlee counties.

County Attorney R. W. Smith, was asked for an opinion on the legal phase of the question, and he stated that unless the owner of the sheep violated the statute prohibiting sheep from grazing within one mile of a home ranch or possessory rights of cattlemen, there was nothing that could be done in a legal way.

The situation was discussed by J. C. Gatti, James Parks and others.

Geo. C. Morris, owner of the sheep, was then introduced. Mr. Morris stated that he had purchased the ranch on Eagle Creek with the understanding that there was plenty of range and water for the sheep. Had he understood the real situation, he would not have brought his sheep here.

A committee of three, consisting of James Parks, Wm. Gillespie and Heber Kempton, was appointed to confer with Mr. Morris and adjust matters.

Mr. Parks, for the committee, reported that as a result of the conference, a locality had been outlined where Mr. Morris could graze his sheep, which would be the least harmful to the cattlemen, with the understanding that as soon as the lambing season was over, Mr. Morris was to remove his sheep from the range, which would be in about thirty days.

Chas. Kreuger's Home Destroyed by Fire

The home of Charles Kreuger, located on the southeast corner of Second South and Fourth West streets, was totally destroyed by fire Monday night.

The fire was discoved by Howard West about 8:00 o'clock, and, after breaking in the front door, found the door leading to the shoe repair shop locked. The shop and entire east end of the building was a mass of flames. Howard jumped into his car and drove to fire headquarters and Ab Stevens turned in the alarm.

The fire laddies made a quick run to headquarters and soon were on their way to the fire. By the time the firemen reached the fire, about 8:15, the entire building was burning. The Union ditch was running full of water and the firemen were soon throwing two steams on the burning building and surrounding property.

For a time it looked like the big warehouse of the Solomon-Wickersham Co., adjoining the Kreuger home on the east, would also be on fire, but the good work of the firemen saved this building. Fortunately, there was no wind and the fire was confined to the burning building and in a short time was under control and put out.

Nothing was saved, except the record books of the Maccabee Lodge, which had its headquarters at Kreuger's Hall on the second story of the building. Mr. Kreuger lost all of his household effects and stock of shoe leather and had no insurance on the building or contents.

The W. E. Platt Insurance Agency writes fire insurance. Get wise.

Income Tax Blanks Are Now Ready

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA,
February 15, 1919.

Blanks 1040A for income tax returns covering incomes not to exceed $5,000, will be mailed from the collector's office on Monday, February 17th.

Those returns must be properly filled in, signed, and sworn to and returned, with money to cover the amount of tax due, so that they will reach the collector at Phoenix, Arizona, not later than March 15, 1919.

The forms for corporations and individual incomes in excess of $5,000 will be mailed out as soon as received from the Department.

A bargain on Grape Vines and Pear Trees. Come and get them. SMITH'S NURSERY, Safford. 2-2t

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gilpin and little granddaughter, Brenda, arrived here Wednesday from Deming, N. M., to visit for several days.

WANTED — One-fourth share Montezuma water. YOUNG AND RIDGWAY, Safford. Adv-51-tf

Ed Grider, manager of the Solomon-Wickersham Co., came up from Globe Tuesday, for a short business visit, returning to Globe on the evening train.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

FAVORS PROJECTS

Cattlemen Adopt Resolution for the Reclamation of State Lands

A very important resolution was adopted at the twelfth annual convention of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association, held last week at Phoenix, in regard to the government plans for the reclamation of Arizona lands for soldier and sailor settlement, and for flood protection throughout the State. The convention heartily placed itself back of both movements and made some suggestions that should prove of value in the two projects.

The resolution, which was presented by Andrew Kimball, of Graham county, agricultural agent for the United States Railroad Administration, was the basis for a meeting of several members of the Cattlemens' Association and members of the State Legislature, on the afternoon of last Thursday, at which George H. Maxwell and Mr. Kimball spoke. The resolution follows:

WHEREAS, The Arizona Cattle Growers' Association desires the largest possible extension of the irrigated area of Arizona, and the full conservation and utilization of all the water resources of the State, both surface and underground, including the complete control of flood waters, and the protection of farms and grazing lands from soil wash and erosion, and the channels of rivers and canals from silt resulting from farm land destruction;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Association heartily endorses the plans of the Secretary of the Interior for the reclamation of large areas of land in Arizona for settlement by returned soldiers, sailors and war workers, as well as by others who may desire to settle upon such reclaimed land, and urges that the appropriations recommended by the Secretary for that purpose should be made without delay; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Association urges the appointmen of the commission created by the Newlands River Regulation Amendment enacted by the Congress of the United States on August 17, 1917, and the immediate preparation by and through such commission of a comprehensive plan for flood control and river regulation on every watershed in Arizona; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Association urges the construction, without delay, of the upper Gila, San Carlos, Camp Verde, Horseshoe, Charleston Sentinel and Parker reservoirs, and all other practicable irrigation projects and reservoirs for flood water storage in Arizona, to the end that the benefits to the manufacturing industries of the United States resulting from the work of the reclamation service may be extended at this time to the fullest possible extent, to create employment for labor and home markets for manufacturers and thereby check the tendency to disemployment and business depression resulting from the cessation of war industries; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That in the selection of lands for soldiers, sailors and war workers, we believe the State Land Commission should safeguard the rights of those who have served the nation, assist them in the selection of desirable lands and enable them to locate on such lands without being subject to expense.

Sheriff J. D. Skaggs Returns from Florence

Sheriff J. D. Skaggs, accompanied by Charles Boyle and N. B. Skaggs, left here Friday for Florence by auto, having in custody Alberto Sanchez and Juan Talles, both having pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny and sentenced by Judge McAlister, in the Superior Court, from one to three years in the State penitentiary.

Sheriff Skaggs and party returned home from Florence Monday nlght.

Arsenate of Lead and Dry Lime Sulphur for spraying fruit trees, at the GILA VALLEY FURNITURE & HARDWARE STORE, Safford. Adv-1-4t

Dr. G. T. McCullough, of Missoula, Mont., arrived here Saturday for a short visit with his sister, Mrs. Margaret Campbell. Dr. McCullough left here Wednesday morning for his home in Montana.

SAFFORD BOYS COMING HOME

Interesting Letter from Capt. E. H. Roach, 158th Infantry

UNITED STATES SAVED WORLD

"No Exaggeration of Atrocities by the Huns in Belgium and France"

GADIGNAU, FRANCE,
January 24, 1919.

JOHN F. WEBER,
Safford, Arizona.

DEAR MR. WEBER:—I had the pleasure of receiving a copy of THE GUARDIAN today. It was six weeks old, but I certainly appreciated it. It really made me homesick for the valley, but soon we will be on our way to "God's Country" and then I hope to see our Safford friends again.

We have had an interesting trip and fortunately most of our Safford boys are alive and well. Some of them have "paid the price" of this great fight for liberty and civilization, and while they are mourned, it should soften the pain with the knowledge that every one "made good." They all did their duty and died for the greatest cause in the world, that of saving humanity.

It has caused the United States much money and many lives, but those of us who have been over here, know that it was the saving not only of Europe, but of the United States itself going in when we did. If we had kept out, unquestionably Germany would have won, and as all the countries in the war were bankrupt practically, including Germany, the United States would have been next, and in our state of unpreparedness, we would have been forced to practically pay the cost of the war in indemnities to prevent the destruction of our coast cities. Of course, we would have finally won out, but just think of the terrible cost.

If anyone complains of war taxes or high prices, just remind them of what it would have been if we had to fight the war alone after a German victory over Europe. This does not take into consideration the unspeakable things we might have had to suffer through even a partial invasion.

You have read of the German occupation of Belgium and northern France and undoubtedly have said: "Well, there must be some foundation for this, but it is greatly exaggerated." I said and thought the same thing before I came over; but, John, there was no exaggeration; one-third was not told. Wait until your home boys get back and tell you of things they have seen with their own eyes.

I have been all over northern France, along the lines once occupied by the Germans. The things you SEE, not hear, are horrible. I personally saw two little Belgian boys, eight and ten years old, with their hands cut off at the wrist, so that they could never be soldiers. Other children otherwise maltreated, both male and female, to prevent their being of use to the Belgian people. Just think, this was against innocent children.

I have seen the Cathedral of Rheims, one of the most beautiful buildings in the world, a mass of ruins, not of necessity, but pure wantonness. I have seen villages where there is not one stone on top of another which was not destroyed by artillery—was deliberately destroyed and the contents of the houses burned.

The village of Feisnes, once a prosperous village, you cannot now even tell where the streets were. It is simply blotted out. This is only one of many. Think what would have happened to our prosperous country, especially the thickly settled portions of the East, had we had a Hun invasion.

Well, I must "cut this out." I only intended to write "Howdy," but when I get on this subject, it is hard to stop.

Many of our Safford boys will come back with a broader view of life and a better idea of their responsibilities as citizens. This trip has been an education in many ways. Many may have thought that the army has taught the boys to be drunkards, to be

(Continued on Page Four)

The Graham Guardian

JOHN F. WEBER, - - EDITOR

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SAFFORD, ARIZONA

FEBRUARY 21, 1919

WITH A WAR SAVINGS STAMP

This modest token lady mine,
I send thee for a valentine:
Observe how fitting is its hue—
Truth's own symbolic color, blue;
And, like my love, 'tis single-face,
And sure to stick when rightly placed.
Nor is it but a transient guest,
But pledged to future interest,
Though chastely fair, its worth is more
Than showier offerings sent before:
Then, love, accept with smile benign
My patriotic valentine!

—Corinne Rockwell Swain.

TO ALL LOYAL AMERICANS

The following letter of advice from the Arizona War Savings Committee to citizens of Graham county who have purchased Liberty Bonds, is worthy of the deepest consideration:

If you have not sold and do not not intend to sell any of your Liberty Bonds, this letter is not intended for you.

If you have sold or contemplate selling any of your Liberty Bonds, read and study this letter carefully, then put your Liberty Bonds in a safe place and KEEP THEM.

Speaking recently on the subject of the selling of Liberty Bonds, which has been taking place, the Secretary of the Treasury said:

"Our boys at the front in the service of their government have never quit. If you sell your Liberty Bonds, you quit at a time when the government needs your continued support. Every time you quit by selling your Liberty Bonds, you hurt the credit of your government and make it more difficult to finance the war. The cost of the war continues until peace is signed, and our gallant boys are brought back to American soil."

We wish to urge upon every one of you not to sell your Liberty Bonds under any circumstances. If you are without food or are about to be dispossessed from your home, then is the time to consider borrowing money on your bonds, but not until then.

This also applies to War Savings Certificate Stamps and Thrift Stamps. Do not sell either.

Always remember that if the boys who sailed from this country for France, after arriving in France had turned and come home without fighting, we would not be talking about holding Liberty Bonds, but would probably be getting together all we own in the world, each and every one of us, for the purpose of handing it over to the kaiser in the form of taxes.

If Liberty Bonds sell at less than par on the Exchanges, it is simply because a lot of people are dumping them on the market instead of holding them as they should do. These bonds will eventually sell at par or above, and your money is safer in them than it would be in any other investment.

If, in the future, the roll is called for holders of Liberty Bonds, be sure you have your badge of honor in the form of your original Liberty Bonds.

America's food Saving saves starving people

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(Continued from January 31st)

The annual report of the county treasurer having been filed, was approved by the board and the clerk was ordered to enter the same upon the minutes of this meeting, which is as follows:

Receipts—

Cash balance, January 1, 1918	$66,438.75
State and county tax and delinquent interest	182,962.72
Special school, high school and manual training	13,972.41
Road tax	3,789.08
School bond interest and redemption tax	12,785.26
Fees—Justice of the peace, sheriff and tax collector	1,599.71
Fees—Recorder	2,898.60
License tax	195.00
Poll tax	2,595.00
State school and road apportionment	37,677.40
Fees—Clerk of the Superior Court	5,673.85
Greenlee county bond interest	17,052.36
School district property sold	1,161.20
County property sold	112.85
Road supplies sold	399.00
Interest on county deposits	2,141.92
Refund by sheriff	262.04
Town of Safford tax	3,794.83
Town of Thatcher	750.24
Town of Pima	611.65
Superior Court, miscellaneous receipts	1,277.01
Total	$352,150.88

Disbursements—

Expense fund	$33,189.77
General county fund	2,404.29
Salary fund	32,425.58
Road fund	2,174.73
General school fund	2,251.17
School district funds	79,630.34
High school fund	10,469.73
Manual training fund	468.92
School building fund	2,944.30
School bond interest fund	7,695.66
School bond redemption fund	8,007.65
Teachers' Institute fund	7.50
State tax fund	54,558.28
County bond interest	6,200.58
County bond redemption fund	5,452.07
Road district No. 1 fund	3,878.44
Road district No. 2 fund	2,590.73
Road district No. 3 fund	4,038.78
Bridge fund	547.15
Court house bond interest	2,475.00
Fair fund	4,289.56
State and county taxes	131.29
Town of Safford	3,724.44
Town of Thatcher	848.23
Court house building	3,267.25
County law library	180.47
Special school tax	555.30
Cash balance, January 1, 1919	82,743.67
Total	$352,150.88

Balance in Funds, January 1, 1919—

State and county taxes	$2,377.52
General county fund	2,541.86
Expense fund	200.00
Salary fund	4,986.21
General road fund	5,991.67
General school fund	3,034.78
School district funds	25,706.94
High school fund	1,594.20
Manual training school fund	1,359.81
School building fund	834.91
School bond interest funds	3,577.53
School bond redemption fund	3,854.59
Teachers' Institute fund	48.55
State tax fund	1,572.75
County bond interest fund	34.143
County bond redemption fund	186.93
Court house bond interest fund	6,841.77
Fair fund	20.62
Immigration fund	38.87
Bridge fund	3,571.41
Special school tax fund	1,555.93
Road district No. 1 fund	2,485.22
Road district No. 2 fund	5,887.08
Road district No. 3 fund	2,961.55
County law library	288.49
Town of Safford	185.39
Town of Thatcher	30.01
Town of Pima	667.65
Total	$82,743.67

Respectfully submitted,
J. A. DUKE, Treasurer,
Graham County, Arizona.

The annual report of the Board of Supervisors, of the indebtness of the county, of property owned by the county, cash on hand subject to the payment of such indebtedness and rate of taxation for county purposes, for the year ending December 31, 1918, as required by Paragraph 2448, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, having been filed, was approved by the board and the clerk was ordered to mail a copy of the same to the State Treasurer.

A statement of the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, showing in detail the amount, audited and allowed by the Board of Supervisors for services rendered and materials furnished to Graham County, Arizona, fer the year 1918, having been filed with the chairman of the Board of Supervisors, the clerk was ordered to enter the same on the minutes of this meeting, the same being as follows:

COUNTY OF GRAHAM, }
STATE OF ARIZONA, } ss.:

SAFFORD, ARIZONA, January 6, 1919.

HON. H. J. DOWDLE,
Chairman Board of Supervisors,
Graham County, Arizona.

In compliance with Paragraph 2479, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, I hereby transmit a statement showing in detail the amount audited and allowed by the Board of Supervisors for the service renderen and materials furnished Graham County, Arizona, for the year 1918, as follows, to-wit:

Board of Supervisors—

Salary, chairman	$1,500.00
Salary, members (2)	2,400.00
Salary, clerk	1,700.00
Postage	105.75
Printing, books, stationery, etc.	216.39
Publishing minutes, official notices, etc.	857.60
Miscellaneous expense, supervisors' expense, etc.	196.10
Total	$6,975.84

Court House Expense—

Janitor's salary	$900.00
Fuel	603.45
Water	292.90
Lights	289.50
Ice	17.65
Telephones and telegrams	868.76
Miscellaneous expense	524.32
Repairs	762.90
Total	$4,259.48

Miscellaneous County Expense—

Bounty on wild animals	$170.00
Water assessment, irrigation purposes	36.70
Supervisor, clerk and assessor expenses, attending Tax Conference, Grand Canyon	276.30
Farm advisor appropriation	600.00
Extending the assessment roll	177.00
Tax refund	346.50
Registrar of vital statistics	96.00
Arizona Eastern R. R. Co., tax suit	2,404.29
Poor farm expense	205.50
Soldier comfort bags, etc.	177.84
Reward, Power and Sisson	825.00
Total	$5,315.13

Health Department—

Superintendent of public health, salary and expense	$360.00
Quarantine	574.11
Hospital contract	1,298.15
Hospital supplies	603.65
Indigent allowances	2,996.28
Transportation of indigents	182.49
Burial of indigents	188.60
Examination of insane	60.00
Coroner's fees and expenses	220.90
Total	$6,484.18

Elections—

Registration	$82.20
Printing notices, supplies, etc.	803.03
Per diem election officers	1,271.70
Miscellaneous expense	175.39
Total	$2,332.32

Superior Court Expense—

Judge's salary	$1,500.00
Office supplies and expense	11.68
Clerk's salary	2,250.00
Office supplies and expense	276.99
Bailiffs	173.30
Court reporter's salary	1,800.00
Court interpreter	42.50
Fees and mileage of jurors	1,545.00
Meals for jurors	57.00
Miscellaneous expense	2,166.93
Beds for jurors	28.00
Total	$9,851.40

Road Fund—

Vouchers, general road fund	$2,043.28
Vouchers, road district No. 1 fund	6,485.66
Vouchers, road district No. 2 fund	6,155.25
Vouchers, road district No. 3 fund	4,618.91
Total	$19,303.10

Fair Fund—

State fair exhibit, expense	$131.74
County fair expense, payment of grounds	4,121.12
Total	$4,252.86

Engineer—

Salary and expense	$60.00
Total	$60.00

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff—

Salary, sheriff	$8,600.00
Salary, chief deputy	865.68
Jailor and guards, salaries	1,469.90
Office supplies and expense	6,379.82
Prisoners' meals	1,851.31
Total	$14,166.71

County Attorney—

Salary	$1,850.00
Stenographers' salary	324.38
Office supplies and expense	1,148.81
Total	$3,323.19

Treasurer—

Salary	$2,500.00
Salary, deputy	137.84
Office supplies and expense	629.16
Total	$3,267.00

Recorder—

Salary	$2,400.00
Salary, deputies	670.00
Office supplies and expense	160.87
Total	$3,230.87

Assessor—

Salary	$2,400.00
Salaries, deputies and clerks	460.15
Office supplies and expense	785.13
Total	$3,645.28

Probation Officer—

Salary	$150.00
Total	$150.00

Justice of the Peace Courts—

Jurors' fees, justice courts, all precincts	$22.50
Interpreters' fees, all precincts	27.50
Total	$50.00

Precinct	Justice Peace Salary	Constable Salary	Expense
Safford	$480.00	$480.00	$98.35
Solomonville	220.00	180.00	7.50
Pima	240.00	240.00	31.00
Fort Thomas	120.00	71.25	80.15
Bonita	80.00	82.50	.....
Klondyke	120.00	97.50	8.00
Thatcher	240.00	240.00	.....
Eden	120.00	90.00	5.00
Stanley	120.00	.....	3.20
Central	120.00	90.00	.....
Totals	$1,860.00	$1,571.25	$233.20
Total			$3,664.45

Bridge Fund—

Construction and repairs	$590.55
Total	$590.55

Total allowed and ordered paid by the Board of Supervisors for the year 1918	$90,922.36

Totals Allowed from the Various Funds for the Year 1918—

Salary fund	$31,163.82
Expense	32,889.47
Road fund	19,274.87
Fair fund	4,252.86
State and county tax	346.50
Bridge	590.55
Arizona Eastern R. R. tax refund	2,404.29
Total	$90,922.36

Respectfully submitted
MARTIN LAYTON,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

By motion, duly put and carried, the board took a recess until the 7th day of January, 1919.

(To Be Continued Next Week)

The Beginning of a New Year

A good time for you to start a Savings or Commercial Account and save a part of your Income.

The Bank of Safford

Member Federal Reserve System

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $75,000.00

Lumber

We have just received car Shingles, car Rough Oregon Pine, two cars Cement, and have now on the road two cars Lumber.

Call and get FREE a Simplex Service Record Book, the only complete income tax service for the farmer.

Our stock of Building Material is very complete and Our Prices Are Right.

W. C. FAULKNER LUMBER CO.
Yards at Safford and Pima Phone 34F2

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The policy of the Ford Motor Company to sell its cars for the lowest possible price, consistent with dependable quality, is too well known to require comment. Therefore, because of present conditions, there can be no change in the prices on Ford cars:

Runabout	$500
Touring Car	$525
Coupe	$650
Sedan	$775
Truck Chassis	$550

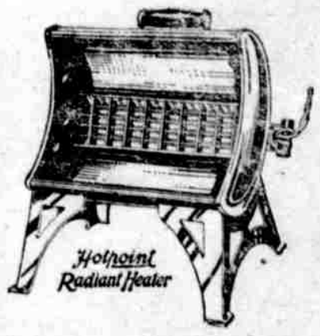
These prices F. O. B. Detroit

Graham County Motor Co., Inc.
Phone 100 Safford, Arizona

To Our Many Patrons

We are now permitted and are making "Belle Flour" the same Standard Grade of Flour that it was before the war. We wish to thank our patrons who used our flour as made under Government regulations while winning the Hun War.

Gila Valley Milling Co.
SAFFORD, ARIZONA



Electric Heaters

Are Clean, Heat Quickly and Turn Off When Not Needed.

GILA VALLEY ELECTRIC, GAS AND WATER CO.
SAFFORD, ARIZONA

In Selecting Your Depositary

The Most Important Things to Consider Are the STRENGTH, INTEGRITY and SECURITY of a Bank. The GROWTH and PROSPERITY of

The Gila Valley Bank & Trust Co.

IS SELF-EVIDENT
WA ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

THE OLD NEW STATE

Arizona, Rich in Scenic Grandeur, Romance, History and Natural Resources

(Continued from Last Week.)

The following article by Senator Henry F. Ashurst, of Arizona, was printed in the Congressional Record, January 14, 1919:

Despite their history as predatory savages, the Navajo are in general jovial, intelligent, and, as Indians go, industrious and capable. They have an ample vocabulary, a complex grammar, an elaborate religious system, and hundreds of songs.

Arizona is the premier copper mining state; it produces annually one-third of the copper output of the United States, being about one-sixth of the entire world output. The value of the State's copper production for the year 1918 was over $200,000,000, while the annual output of gold, silver, lead, and zinc aggregated $13,000,000.

The total value of crops raised in Arizona for the agricultural year of 1918 is $36,000,000, and of this crop long-staple cotton furnished a value of, $14,000,000.

That portion of Arizona, exclusive of the Gadsden purchase, was formally ceded by Mexico to the United States in 1848 by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

The Gadsden purchase, consummated in 1854, added 24,940 square miles to the Territory's domain.

Immediately after the Gadsden purchase, increasing numbers of Americans, from the stream of immigrants to California, began to make permanent homes in the Territory. These pioneers possessed the vision and energy of State builders and the spirit of Crusaders. As early as 1856 the settlers in Arizona petitioned Congress for separation from New Mexico and for the establishment of a Territorial government. In December, 1859, Senator Jefferson Davis introduced a bill to create a temporary government for the Territory of Arizona. Through the vicissitudes of government, Arizona was organized as a Territory by the Congress of the Confederate States a year before the Congress of the United States erected the Union Territory, and was occupied during the Civil War by a force of Confederates from Texas, who were driven out by the Federal troops entering from California in 1863.

The civil government of the Union Territory was formally set up at Navajo Springs in 1863; hence the capital may be said to have been once at Navajo Springs. It was at Prescott from 1863 to 1867; at Tucson from 1867 to 1877; again at Prescott from 1877 to 1889, when it was permanently located at Phoenix. Almost immediately upon the erection of the Territory the question of Statehood was agitated. Such a bold and dominant vanguard of American pioneers would not long permit their new home to remain in a posture of vassalage and dependency. Moreover, the Territorial government was set up by men of large ability and high ambition. The first Delegate to Congress, Charles D. Poston, born in Hardin County, Ky., in 1825, was a brilliant orator and charming reconteur.

The efforts of the people of the Territory to obtain statehood have at times been marked by disagreement between the people of the territory and the Federal Government. A constitution was framed in 1891, and undoubtedly Arizona would have been admitted into the Union at that time, except that the Arizonans were unwilling to eliminate from their proposed State constitution a provision that silver and gold should be a standard of legal tender.

In 1903 statehood was defeated by a filibuster led by the able Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who with other Senators, "talked to death" what was known as the omnibus statehood bill, providing separate statehoods for Arizona and New Mexico. In the following Congress, Senator Beveridge obtained committee approval in both Houses for his plan of uniting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State and Arizona and New Mexico as another. The bill passed the House and came to the Senate, where Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio, encouraged and aided by the then Delagate from Arizona, MARCUS A. SMITH, now United States Senator, the wisest and most experienced statesman of the Southwest, conducted a determined contest with Senator Beveridge. The Beveridge bill passed the Senate with the "Foraker amendment," which provided that the vote of Arizona and New Mexico, counted separately, should determine whether they were to be admitted as one State. Under this amendment Arizona found refuge, and at the elections in 1906, by a large majority, refused to link her destiny with another community.

An enabling act authorizing the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate States was passed by Congress and approved by President Taft on June 20, 1910. The constitutional convention assembled in October of that year, and after a session of 60 days framed a constitution, which was ratified in February of the succeeding year by nearly four-fifths majority of those voting.

Congress by joint resolution of August 21, 1911, agreed to admit Arizona if the judicial recall provision were eliminated from proposed constitution, which was done by the voters at the general elections held in the following December.

On February 14, 1912, President Taft issued his proclamation declaring Arizona admitted as a State, and on the same day George W. P. Hunt, president of the constitutional convention, was inducted into the office of governor.

(Continued Next Week)

MICKIE SAYS

GENERAL WASHINGTON IN THE FIELD

"LEST WE FORGET"

Nation Does Well to Honor the Memory of the Founder of Its Glorious State of Independence.

IF we today lived in a colony, ground down by unjust laws, our passion for national life secretly and tragically burning, if Washington had failed, had died in vain for the cause which in fact he brought to lasting triumph—then for poor sentimental humanity he would shine with a luster greater than now is his, writes Joyce Kilmer in the New York Times. His cause triumphed; the dream became a reality, and therefore lost the charm of the dream. Washington, dying on his bed, in his honored old age, his hopes realized, is a noble figure. But he lacks the dramatic appeal of Washington bidding farewell to his children at the foot of the gallows.

By some strange perversity of human nature the cause we consider romantic and picturesque is always a Lost Cause. The names most deeply loved are those of the fallen leaders whose partisans met with defeat—Robert Bruce and Robert Emmet, William Wallace, Sarsfield and Sobieski, that "fair and fatal king," Charles I, and his persecuted and uncrowned heirs. Children of Union soldiers though we may be, our hearts beat more quickly at the thought of Lee than at the thought of Grant. We rise when the band plays "The Star-Spangled Banner," but we rise and shout when it plays "Dixie."

And it must also be acknowledged that a tragic death endears a statesman to the generations that follow him. If you are a great leader and want to be sure of posterity's affection, see that your cause fails. Then the conquerors will legislate against the honoring of your memory, and that will make your fame secure. But if your cause succeeds, then at least see that your death is sudden and violent. Give the world a drama, a legend.

Washington triumphed. At Yorktown he captured Cornwallis' redcoats and put an end to tyranny on our shores. It is not forbidden to honor his memory; the wearing of the red, white, and blue is attended by no perils. And so we take things for granted; we forget the hideous dangers through which we passed only some hundred and two-score years ago; we take for granted our nationality, our freedom, and the fearless warrior, the enlightened statesman who gave them to us. When we speak of Washington as the Father of His Country we do so with a laugh, as if the phrase were empty rhetoric instead of sublime truth. Liege means more to us than Lexington, and remembering Edith Cavell, we give no thought to Jane McCrea.

We may well thank God that the war of American independence has not the glamor of battles fought in vain, that our freedom is no lost cause, that Washington's halo is not that of a martyr whose life and death were unavailing. To those who look at the world's events in true historical perspective, without sentimentality and with love of justice and freedom in their breasts, the American Revolution fills the most encouraging page in the chronicle of the centuries. But for most of us it is only in times of stress like the present that we can come to an actual sense of our exceptional privileges to a realization of the radiant truth of the stories we read in our history book in school. This year the Declaration of Independence takes on a clearer significance; we know, as we did not in bygone years, what it means to be free and independent states, absolved forever from all allegiance to foreign powers. And so this year Washington's birthday is no routine holiday, but a day of solemn yet joyful commemoration, a day on which we honor with full hearts him who made us a nation, the warrior whose sword cut the bonds of our thralldom, the statesman who bade us, avoiding entangling alliances, go our free way, an independent republic, no nation's sycophant, no nation's tool. "With malice toward none," said Washington's greatest successor, "with charity for all." It was a summing up of Washington's own political creed. No lost cause, however glorious with the blood of martyrs, seems today so noble as the still triumphant cause of American independence. No modern hero, fighting overseas, is today so dear to us as our founder and preserver. And to his examples and his counsels we cannot look for guidance and look in vain.

British Tribute to Washington.

George Washington, first president of the United States. A true Englishman of the Pym and Hampden breed, he taught tyranny—in the person of George III—a lesson which is still remembered, and which has had much to do with the free development of the British empire.—London Graphic.

Philosophy of Law.

There never was a law yet made, I conceive, that hit the taste exactly of every man, or every part of the community; of course, if this be a reason for opposition, no law can be executed at all without force.—George Washington.

FROM "OVER THERE"

CHELLES, FRANCE,
December 5, 1918.

DEAR DAD—Just a few lines tonight to tell you I am still in the land of the living and I am getting along fine. I am feeling better tonight than usual, and the world looks brighter, as we just received some real, genuine, good news this afternoon. We have been expecting it for some time—that is, that we will be on our journey home in the next ten or fifteen days. Believe me, the order cannot come any too soon, but understand, I am not dissatisfied over here or anything of the kind, but I do not think we are needed here any longer, so I may as well be at home. I feel like I have had my share of the soldiers' life, but if we were needed, I would be with them, as my past record has proven.

There is only one thing I am sorry about, and that is I did not get a chance to get me a Hun.

I believe everybody knows that I did my best to get into the fight, but I suppose it was not intended for me to fight, as they always had something else for me to do. While it did not suit me at all times, I have taken my medicine like a man, as the officers above me knew what to do with me and all I had to do was to obey orders.

Well, I can tell you now what I have been doing. We left New York City on the 14th of August, and landed in London, England, on the 25th, making fifteen days on the water. We went from London to South Hampton, England. We stayed there one day. We then loaded on another boat which landed us in Havre, France The next morning, we went from there to Pressy, France, which is located in the center of France. After arriving there, we received orders to send to the front all susplus men in the company, which included all but fifty of us, who were held for a training corps.

We moved from Pressy to Villiguiers on the 12th of October. We left there on the last of October, coming up here. This place is about twelve miles east of Paris, on the Marne river. It is only about five miles from here to where the Battle of the Marne was fought in 1914.

I will close for this time. Tell everybody hello.

SERGT. A. B. CRAWFORD,
Co. B, 158th Inf., A. E. F.,
France.

Why hesitate to buy War Savings Stamps. You don't give, you receive.

J. S. McILWAINE, Special Agent, Standard Oil Co., Safford, Ariz.

BUILD THAT HOUSE NOW

We will furnish plans and specifications and also estimates on any kind of building.

See our select house plans for the kind of house you want, averaging from $1,000 to $6,000, specially planned for this climate.

Lumber
Cement and
Builders' Material

HALSTEAD LUMBER CO.
PHONE 31 SAFFORD

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs.

This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is inclosed in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. Go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

—or simply talk

you should know about

NYAL HUSKEYS

for keeping the throat fit.

Especially comforting against coughy tickling.

25 CENTS A BOX

CRANDALL'S PHARMACY, Safford

A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught. Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringgold, Ga.— Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Thedford's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the Spring, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc. and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Thedford's, the original and genuine. E 79

ST. JOSEPH STAKE

Meetings and Appointments for the Month of March

Reconstruction is the "slogan" of the St. Joseph Stake for the month of March. We hope by that time the "flu" will have flown and that everybody will be well and that everything can be reconstructed and start back again in full vigor of energy.

On the first and third Sundays in March, the 2d and 16th, the High Council will meet at 10:30 a. m., in the Academy.

March 9th—High Council will meet and visit with officers and members of the various wards and aid in perfecting organizations and stir all activities to full normal life.

March 16th—Regular program of "Union Day," as follows:

10:30 a. m.—High Council and the presidents and clerk of each, the high priests, seventies and three Quorums of Elders, presidents and clerks only, will meet and plan their work. Sunday School Union board and other special board and committee meetings may be held.

12:00 noon—Will be the Union Meeting proper, which will adjourn in time for all to attend the meetings in the various wards at 2:00 p. m. All organizations in the Stake should have representation at this meeting. Bishops and counselors and clerks, acting teachers, home missionaries, high counselors, and all interested in the affairs of the Stake, promptly at 12:00 noon.

2:00 p. m.—Officers and class leaders' training class, under the supervison of the Sunday School Union Board and Academy faculty. All Stake officers and boards, high council, bishops, if they desire, and all class leaders from all auxiliary organizations and the presidents of all the fundamental organizations.

ANDREW KIMBALL,
CHAS. M. LAYTON,
JOHN F. NASH,
Stake Presidency.

SPENCER W. KIMBALL,
Stake Clerk.

That Terrible Headache

Do you have periodic attacks of headaches accompanied by sickness of the stomach or vomiting, a sallow skin and dull eyes? If so, you can get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for biliousness, and you may be able to avoid these attacks if you observe the directions with each package. adv-52-4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Serial No. 028988
U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, February 8, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that James T. Watson, of Lompoc, Arizona, who, on March 10, 1916, made Homestead Entry, No. 028988, for the SE ¼, Section 33, and SW ¼, Section 34, Township 10 South, Range 23 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before United States Commissioner, at Willcox, Arizona, on the 18th day of March, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sheldon S. Hardenbrook, of Willcox, Arizona; Charles W. Whisler, of Willcox, Arizona; James H. Watson, of Willcox, Arizona; William A. McAlister, of McAlister, Arizona.

JOHN L. IRVIN, Register.
First publication, Feb. 14, 1919.
Last publication, Mar. 14, 1919.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Serial No. 023877
U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, February 8, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Oliver B. Williams, of Miami, Arizona, who, on December 4, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 023877, for S ½ NW ¼, Section 22; S ½ NE ¼, Section 21, Township 7 South, Range 25 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the United States Commissioner, at Globe, Arizona, on the 21st day of March, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Erastus Carpenter, William Ollerton, Mart Mortensen, Hyrum Chlarson, all of Thatcher, Arizona.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.
First publication, Feb. 14, 1919.
Last publication, Mar. 14, 1919.

Notice of Selection Under Act of Congress, Approved June 20, 1910.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA
STATE OF ARIZONA

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the State of Arizona has filed in this office its Grant Selections, applying to select for the benefit of Payment of Bonds, and accrued interest thereon, of Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai and Coconino counties, the following described lands:

444—030489—In T. 8 S., R. 25 E.: W½SW¼, Section 3. SE¼; SE¼SW¼, Section 4. NE¼SW¼; NW¼SE¼, Section 9.

490—030685—In T. 8 S., R. 25 E: SW¼NE¼, Section 4. SW¼NE¼; SE¼NW¼, Section 9.

(All in G. and S. R. M.)

During the five weeks' period of publication of this notice or any time thereafter and before final approval and certification, this office will receive protests or contests as to any of the tracts applied for and transmit the same to the General Land Office.

Dated at Phoenix, Arizona, January 17, 1919.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.
SCOTT WHITE, Receiver.
First publication, January 24, 1919.
Last publication, February 21, 1919.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Stratton & Lynch,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Notary Public
Safford Arizona

STATE LAND
Applications to select, lease and purchase State Land promptly handled. Contests conducted. Forest Reserve matters adjusted. Mineral Land patented.
Hampton & Arnold
NOLL BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

W. E. GLASCOCK
Hunter Building, Opposite Odd Fellows Hall
SAFFORD, ARIZONA
NOTARY PUBLIC
Insurance
Real Estate
and Loans

DR. HARRY GARDNER
VETERINARIAN
SAFFORD, ARIZONA
Office—First door north of Gila Valley Bank & Trust Co.

W. A. CHAPMAN, M. E.
ASSAYER AND MINE REPORTER
Ex-Deputy U. S. Mineral Surveyor of Arkansas
Examines and Reports on Mines and Mineral Prospects
Choice Arkansas Zinc Properties for Sale or Lease
Office—K and 10th Streets
Box 868 Safford, Arizona

HIGHEST PRICES
PAID FOR
SECOND HAND FURNITURE
AT
J. F. Traynor's Shop

CITY TRANSFER
Joseph Bingham & Son.
PROPRIETORS
Prompt attention given to orders to and from depot. Household goods moved to any part of town. Prices reasonable

UNDERTAKER

Burial caskets carried in stock by Gila Valley Furniture and Hardware Store. tf

The Graham Guardian

JOHN F. WEBER, - - EDITOR

DAM ON UPPER GILA

Every farmer and business man of the Gila valley should get busy and write to Senators Ashurst and Smith and Congressman Hayden, and urge their earnest cooperation in the plan to secure a dam in the upper Gila, to conserve the flood waters and save the valley lands bordering on the river from being washed away.

Everyone is interested in the conservation of valley lands and every effort of our farmers and business men should now be bent to securing legislation that will protect river lands from the flood waters of the Gila, by building a dam at Alma, N. M. This dam will not only prevent ruin by flood waters, but will be the means of increasing the water supply to allow thousands of acres of new land to be cultivated.

Program for Father and Son Banquet

A Father and Son Banquet will be given tomorrow night, at Masonic Hall, beginning at 7:00 o'clock.

The following program will be rendered during the banquet:

Piano Solo.....Mrs. Horace Cooper
Reading.....Miss Zella Pelton
Duet.....
Miss Louise Lansden
Miss Lillie Graham
Toast, "The Father of Our Country".....Walter Scott
The High School Quartet.....
Toast, "A Boy's Best Pal Is His Dad".....Judge A. G. McAlister
Toast, "A Dad's Best Pal Should Be His Boy".....T. T. Swift
Solo.....Miss Elizabeth Dodge
Toast, "Dad Did and Everybody Does".....Miss Oala Henline
Vocal Duet.....
..Norine Freeman and Mrs. Cooper
Closing Song, "America"...Everybody

Social Session of Woman's Club

The Woman's Club met in social session last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. Samuel, with the officers as hostesses.

A business meeting will be held at the club room in the basement of the court house next Friday afternoon, February 28th.

Important business will be transacted and discussions of interest to the club will be held.

All members and women who are interested in club work are earnestly requested to attend.

If organization is the life of trade, it is also a strong bond in our social lives. Come out next Friday.

BRYCE APPOINTED

H. B. Bryce, of Bryce, has been appointed cattle inspector for Graham county by the Sanitary Board, in place of W. N. Wilson, whose resignation takes effect March 1st.

HOME FROM FRANCE

Lieut. Joseph Savage, who has just returned from France, where he has been the past year with the American Expeditionary Forces, and severely wounded in action, arrived in Thatcher Monday night and will visit with his brother-in-law, Field Game Warden Ousley Reneer. Lieutenant Savage, who is on leave of absence, before returning to his post of duty, will deliver a leeture at Amusement Hall on his experience as a soldier in Francc.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George D. Barney, Wednesday, February, 19, 1919, a girl.

Getting Rid of Colds

The easiest and quickest way to get rid of a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This preparation has been in use for many years and its value is fully proven. No matter what remedy you use, however, care must be taken not to contract a second cold before you have recovered from the first one, and there is serious danger of this. A man of middle age or older should go to bed and stay in bed until fully recovered. It is better to stay in bed three days at the start than three weeks later on. adv-52-4t

DIED

Hyrum O. Heath, aged 67 years, born in Carenton, Crawford County, Pa., in 1851, died at his home on Second South street, Saturday, February 15, 1919, of paralysis, after an illness extending over several years.

Funeral services were held at the grave in Union cemetery, Saturday afternoon, February 15, 1919, conducted by Rev. C. M. Aker, pastor of the Methodist Church.

M. C. Merrill, first-class seaman in the U. S. Navy, aged 21 years, died Friday, February 7, 1919, at the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., of pneumonia.

The remains were shipped here for burial, arriving last Thursday evening.

Funeral services were held at the Layton Church, Friday afternoon, conducted by Bishop Joseph Greenlaugh. The music was furnished by Layton choir. A large crowd of relatives and friends were in attendance.

The speakers were: R. E. L. Wixom, Judge A. G. McAlister, Richard Layton, Sr., and John F. Nash.

Interment was made in Union cemetery.

The deceased was the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Merrill, of Clifton, Arizona. He volunteered for service in the U. S. Navy in the fall of 1917, and was a member of the crew of a submarine chaser, seeing service as part of convoy to troop ships sailing for France and on Atlantic coast duty.

James T. Bryan, age 83 years, died Saturday evening, February 15, 1919, at the home of M. D. Maloy, at Redland, after an illness of many months.

Funeral services were held at the Maloy residence, at 2:00 o'clock Monday afternoon. Interment was made at Pima cemetery.

Mr. Bryan was born in Georgia in 1835. He spent most of his life in that state and Florida, but came to Arizona last year to be with his daughters, Mrs. M. D. Maloy and Mrs. G. W. Wyatt.

He was a veteran of the Civil War.

METHODIST CHURCH

"The Folly of Fault Finding," will be the subject of the Sunday morning sermon.

Sunday night, the text will be. "I Pray Thee, Have Me Excused."

The Sunday School meets at 10:00 a. m. Classes for all ages.

All interested cordially invited.

CECIL M. AKER, Pastor.

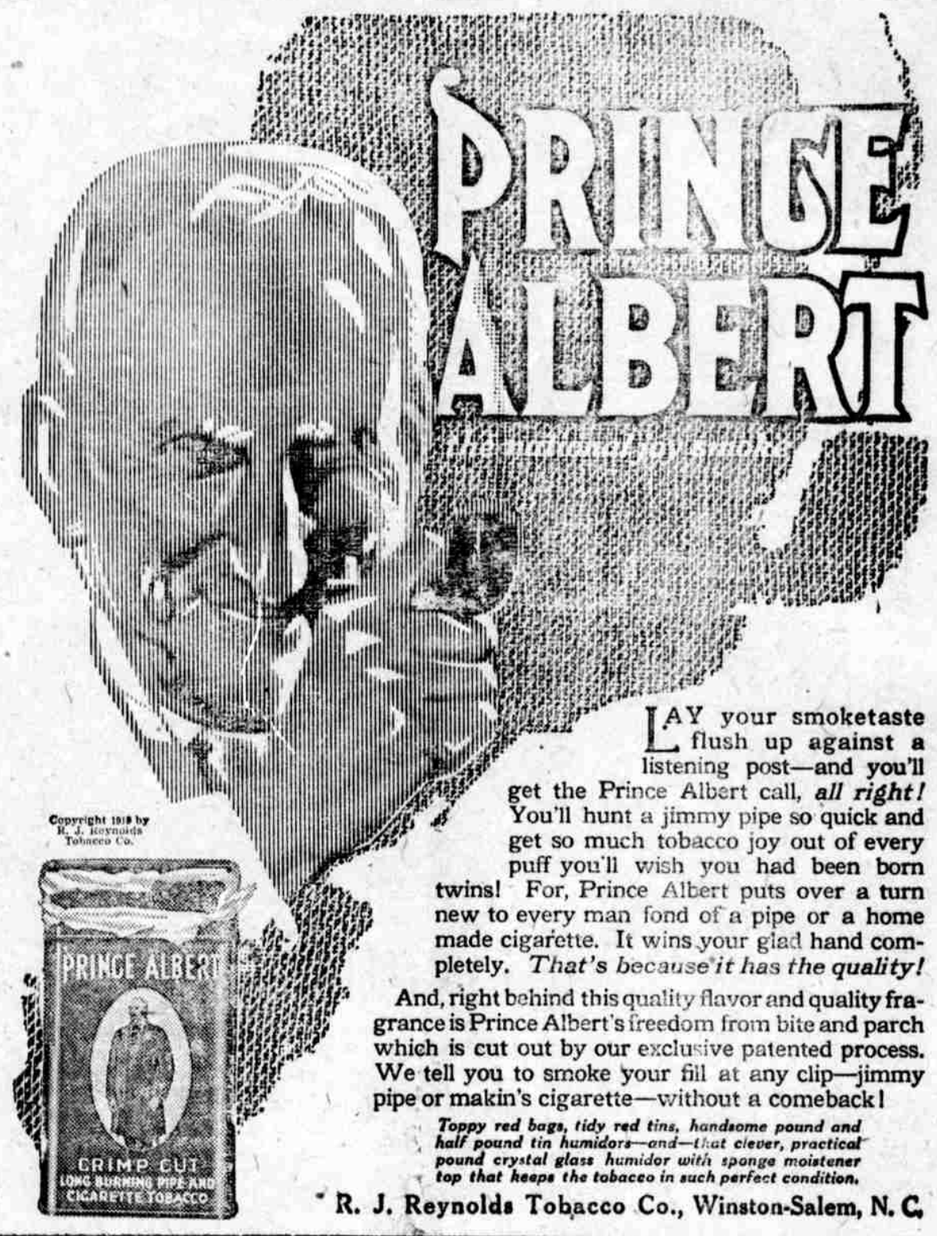
Mrs. Margaret Campbell arrived here Friday evening from her home in Chicago on a business visit and will be here for several weeks.

Dreadful Cough Cured

A severe cold is often followed by a rough cough for which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. F. W. Olsen, Marysville, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy, Jean, caught a severe cold and coughed dreadfully for days. I tried a number of cough medicines, but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished taking one bottle he was cured, I think it is just fine for children." adv-52-4t

FREE!

This coupon and 15 cents will admit two persons to the "Hand of Vengeance," a new serial, which starts at Brier's Hall, Friday, February 28th, redeemable at The Palms, Safford.



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LAY your smoketaste flush up against a listening post—and you'll get the Prince Albert call, *all right!* You'll hunt a jimmy pipe so quick and get so much tobacco joy out of every puff you'll wish you had been born twins! For, Prince Albert puts over a turn new to every man fond of a pipe or a home made cigarette. It wins your glad hand completely. *That's because it has the quality!*

And, right behind this quality flavor and quality fragrance is Prince Albert's freedom from bite and parch which is cut out by our exclusive patented process. We tell you to smoke your fill at any clip—jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette—without a comeback!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

SAFFORD BOYS COMING HOME

(Continued from Page One)

tough; you will see the opposite to be the case.

Of course, there are some men that would not "make good" anywhere, but there were none in my company from Safford. Tell the families of the following boys that they are well and will soon be home: Albert Crawford, Teller Broshears, Delbert Smith, Bernard Freudenthal and Lieutenant Warnock.

We expect to leave for the United States in about two weeks and hope to be finally mustered out in March.

Pardon long letter and believe me, Yours,

E. H. ROACH
Capt. Inf., U. S. Army.

Satsuma—Blood Red Plums, are the best. SMITH'S NURSERY, Safford. adv-2-2t

You Can Stand Hot Weather

much better if your liver and bowels are functioning properly—but don't take harsh, weakening purgatives

Keep regular with NYAL LIVER SALT

an effervescent saline laxative, prompt and effective.

Clears the liver and rids the bowels of irritating, poisonous accumulations. Helps to ward off and to bring relief from Rheumatism and Auto-intoxication, to banish the gloom of billousness, and to correct the effects of dietary errors.

Two Sizes: 65c and 35c.

CRANDALL'S PHARMACY, Safford

Mrs. Charles B. Yett returued home Saturday evening from a two month's visit on the coast. She visited for several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. E. D. Householder, at her home in San Diego, and then visited with Mrs. Charlotte R. Whitsitt, one of her old pupils, at her home in Los Angles. She also visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ussher, at their home in Alamitos Bay, and an old Iowa friend, Mrs. Rae in Long Beach, and before returning home, with Mrs. Susie Pulliam, in Los Angles. Mrs. Yett reported a very enjoyable trip.

Big Voting Contest

SUNDAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT
2.30 P. M. AND 7.00 P. M.

BRIER'S HALL

ADMISSION, 15c AND 25c

Answer .....

Name .....

Address .....

A Cash Prize of $5.00 in Gold will be awarded for the Best Answer, to "What Shall We Do with the Kaiser?"

Rest Easy My Friend

Free! Free!

Extra Pair of Trousers

With Each Suit of Clothes Ordered Until February 28th

ONCE you pick the Fabric and Model you Like Best and We've Taken Your Measurements there's nothing more to worry about.

In a short time your Tailor-Made Suit will be ready for Wearing—Smart, Trim, and Perfect in the Truest sense of the word.

Valley Cleaning Works

GEO. D. BARNEY, Prop., SAFFORD

Lewis M. Ferguson

SUCCESSOR TO F. B. JACOBSON

Staple Groceries and General Merchandise

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR

Men's, Ladies' and Children's **Shoes**

ENTIRE WINTER STOCK OF MEN'S

Shirts, Sweaters and Underwear

GIVE US A CALL SAFFORD

LOOK!

We wish to call your attention to the following List of New and Used Cars, which we offer at

Special Bargains During this Month

1 Hupmobile Touring Car, 1917 Model—Repainted, Overhauled, Good Rubber, Spare Tire, New Top. A bargain.
1 Ford Racer, the sensation of the season.
1 Monroe Roadster. Overhauled and a Dandy.
1 5-passenger Overland, 83. Good Tires and Repaint Job.
1 5-passenger, Model 35, Oakland. Four-cylinder. Good Rubber and a Bargain.
1 Light Trailer—With or without Tires.

Cooper Motor Co.

SAFFORD

George Quimby, of Boston, arrived here Tuesday for a business visit of several weeks, in connection with the Gila Valley Electric, Gas and Water Co.

Indigestion

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it. adv-52-4t

Buy War Savings Stamps.

GRATZ D. BROWN

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Estimates Furnished
All Work Guaranteed

OFFICE—Corner Center and Second South Streets
(Formerly occupied by Farmers' Exchange)

Spring Goods!

Just received our Spring Ginghams, Percales, House Dresses, White Goods, Gowns, Underwear.

Call and make your selection as the prices are right---Amoskeag Ginghams

30c a yard!

Full line Stronghold Overalls for Men and Boys, $1.35 and up to $2.50.

"Most of the Best for the Least Cash"

F. M. LAYTON

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY SAFFORD

RETURN ENGAGEMENT

"Hearts of the World"

D. W. Griffith's Greatest Pictute

BRIER'S HALL

SUNDAY AND MONDAY

MARCH 2d and 3d

Shows Will Begin at 2:00 P. M. Each Day

POPULAR PRICES
Adults, 25c; Children, 15c